advise the Central Government for the purpose of additions of occupations and processes to the Schedule. The Committee meets from time to time and on the basis of its recommendations the following occupations have been added so far in the Schedule.

—Work relating to selling of crackers and fire works in shops with temporary licences.

—Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing).

—Manufacture of products from agate.

—Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos.

1595. (*Transferred to 3rd August, 1992*).

Inter-State Migrant Workers Act

1596. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have proposed for amending the Inter-State Migrant Workers Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposals relate mainly to amend the 'definition' of Inter-State Migrant Workmen, to make penalties more stringent for violation of the provision of the Act and to make provision to enable inspectors of the State to which the migrant workman belongs to conduct inspection in the State where he is working. These proposals will need detailed examination.

भिलाई (म.प्र.) में न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम लागू किया जाना

1597. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भिलाई (मध्य प्रदेश) में मजदूरों द्वारा जुलाई के प्रथम सप्ताह में न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम को लागू करने की मांग उठाई गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

Contribution of New Economic Policy in the Employment Generation

1598. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the impact of new Economic Policy in the employment generation in the country during 1991-92;

(b) whether it is a fact that National Exit Policy has rendered 1.2 lakh private sector units and 200 public sector units economically unviable and declared sick rendering millions of workers unemployed; and

(c) what remedial action Government propose to take in a labour surplus country like India to provide employment to majority of the citizens?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) New Economic Policy has been announced by the Government recently and it is too early to have an assessment of its impact on employment generation.

(b) As per the available information 54 sick Central Public Sector Undertakings employing 3.18 lakh persons as on 31st March, 1991 are referrable to BIFR.

(c) Employment strategy envisaged in the Eight Plan is to achieve near full employment situation at the end of next ten years.

Comprehensive Labour Policy

1599. SHRI MATANG SING: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of strikes, lockouts and closures during the last Five Years in private and public sector industrial units;

(b) the mandays lost due to above reasons;

(c) whether Government propose to bring a comprehensive labour policy; and

(d) if so, how the aspect of industrial relation will be addressed to in the policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Information is given in the Annexure, (*See Appendix CLXIV*, Annexure No. 29).

(c) and (d) Government's labour policy is to protect the interests of the workers while working towards promoting better understanding and maintenance of cordial relations between employers and employees. In this context, the Ramanujam Committee had recommended specific propoals for a new Industrial Relations law which is under active consideration of the Government.

Job Opportunities lost due to Economic Stability Programme

1600. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of job opportunities lost so far following the economic stability programme of Government;

(b) by what percentage, the backlog of the unemployment in the country, has rised as a result thereof and how does it compare with the backlog at the end of last year; and

(c) what is the strategy, if any, formulated by the Government to tackle the problem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) (c) The economic policy of the Government has only been announced recently and it is too early to have an assessment of its impact on employment situation.

Pilght of Child Labour

1601. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of child labour particularly below 14 years age, is increasing despite various existing labour laws to check the employment of child labour, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) the number of child labour in the country at present and its number likely to be by 2001;

(c) whether it is also a fact that out of the total labour force, one sixth is the child labour;

(d) the number of laws to check or ban the child labour in existence at present;

(e) what steps are being taken by Government to plug the loopholes in the existing labour laws; and

(f) whether Government have received any help from organisation or World Health Organisation on the plight of child labour, if so, the details thereof?